

Converting Colors

RGB(129, 87, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(129, 87, 228) contains.

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Color

RGB(129, 87, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8157E4
RGB	129, 87, 228
RGB Percent	51%, 34%, 89%
CMY	0.4941, 0.6588, 0.1059
CMYK	0.43, 0.62, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	258°, 72%, 62%
HSV	258°, 62%, 89%
XYZ	26.4650, 17.0850, 75.3017
YIQ	115.6320, -20.2290, 52.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

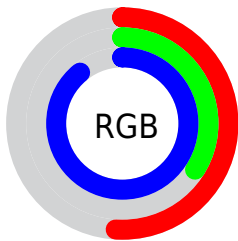
Format	Color
R _Y B	129, 87, 228
Decimal	8476644
CIE Lab	48.37, 49.06, -65.89
CIE LCh	48, 82.145, 306.668
Yxy	17.0850, 0.2227, 0.1438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286666724 (0xFF8157E4)
YUV	115.6320, 55.3974, 11.7237
Hunter-Lab	41.3339, 41.9545, -79.0800

Details

The RGB color **129, 87, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **186, 228, 87**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 139, 255**, and **69, 38, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 64, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 110, 228**.

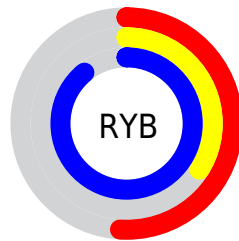
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (34%)

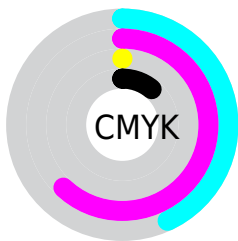
Blue (89%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (89%)

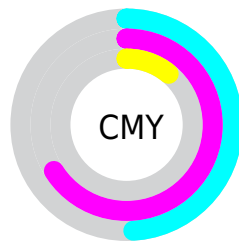


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (49%)


















Magenta (66%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 129, 87, 228 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 129, 87, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 129, 87, 228	 129, 87, 228
 255, 255, 255	 100, 62, 199
 188, 139, 255	 69, 38, 171
 217, 166, 255	 34, 11, 144
 247, 193, 255	 0, 0, 118
 255, 222, 255	 0, 0, 92
 255, 250, 255	 0, 7, 67
	 0, 3, 44
	 0, 1, 23
	 0, 0, 0

■ 129, 87, 228

■ 129, 87, 228

■ 113, 64, 228

■ 145, 110, 228

■ 97, 41, 228

■ 161, 133, 228

■ 81, 19, 228

■ 177, 155, 228

■ 68, 0, 228

■ 193, 178, 228

■ 209, 201, 228

■ 225, 224, 228

■ 241, 247, 228

■ 255, 255, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



0, 120, 255



129, 87, 228



206, 31, 171

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



129, 87, 228



182, 90, 0



0, 143, 129

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



129, 87, 228



186, 228, 87

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



0, 140, 55



129, 87, 228



127, 117, 0

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



129, 87, 228



220, 43, 35



44, 133, 0



0, 143, 197

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



129, 87, 228



228, 0, 126



44, 133, 0



0, 142, 105

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



129, 87, 228



221, 207, 255



87, 188, 228



107, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



129, 87, 228



123, 66, 255



197, 87, 228



107, 103, 115



53, 0, 179



15, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



228, 87, 186



255, 66, 199



118, 228, 87



115, 103, 111



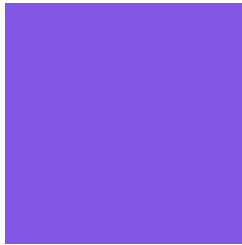
179, 0, 125



51, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 129, 87, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

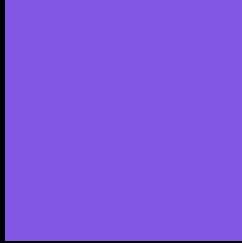
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 129, 87, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 129, 87, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 87, 228.

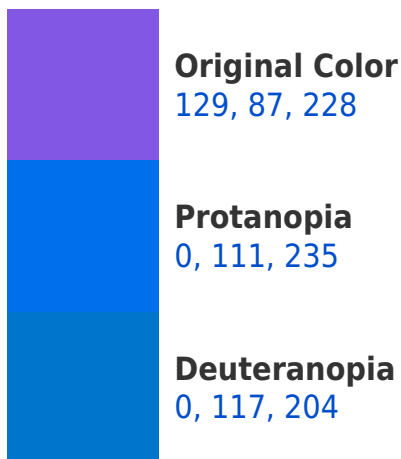


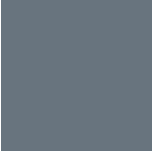
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 87, 228.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
104, 116, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color

129, 87, 228



Protanomaly

47, 102, 232



Deuteranomaly

47, 106, 213



Tritanomaly

113, 105, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color

129, 87, 228



Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116



Achromatomaly

121, 105, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 129, 87, 228 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(129, 87, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 87, 228)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 87, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 87, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 129, 87, 228 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(129, 87, 228) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 87, 228) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 87, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 87, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 87, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 87,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 129, 87, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 87, 228) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 87,  
228) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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